

A week afterwards the body was washed ashore, some miles down the river, a swollen and disfigured mass. Unrecognized and unburied, it was borne to the grave—and there it has long since mouldered away.

Miscellaneous.

PROPOSED MATRIMONIAL ENACTMENTS.—The following clauses are humbly proposed to be added to the late act against clandestine marriages, in case the legislature should hereafter take that subject into their further consideration—

When two young thoughtless fools, having no visible way to maintain themselves, nor any thing to begin the world yet resolve to marry and be miserable, let it be deemed petty larceny.

If a younger brother marries an old woman merely for the sake of a maintenance, let it be called self-preservation.

When a rich old fellow marries a young wench in her full bloom, it shall be death without benefit of clergy.

When two old creatures that can hardly hear one another speak, and cannot propose the least comfort to themselves in the thing, yet marry together, they shall be deemed *non compos*, and sent to a mad house.

When a lady marries her servant, or a gentleman his cook maid, especially if there be any children by a former marriage, they both shall be transported for fourteen years.

When a man has had one bad wife, and buried her, and will marry a second, it shall be deemed *felo de se*, and he be buried in the highway accordingly.

When a woman in good circumstances marries an infamous man, not worth a groat; if she's betrayed into it, it shall be called accidental death; but if she knows it, it shall be made single felony, and she shall be burnt in the hand.

When a woman marries a man deeply in debt, knowing him to be so, let her be sent to the house of correction, and kept to hard labor for three months; and if he deceived her, and did not let her know his circumstances, she shall be acquitted, and he doomed to beat hemp all the days of his life.

When a man, having no children, marries a woman with five or six, let the delinquent stand thrice in the pillory, lose both his ears, and suffer one year's imprisonment.

And when a man or woman marries to the disinheriting of their children, let them suffer as in the case of high treason. From a paper printed in 1753.

IMPARTIALITY.—The Boston Post says that Mr. Rockwell, Speaker of the General Court of that State, not wishing to manifest any partiality either for rail roads or stage coaches, his constituents being divided in their opinions as to which of the two is the best mode of conveyance, walked home.

The hen thieves are so annoying in New Jersey, that large traps are set to catch them. The following notice in the Jersey Blue, indicates the fate of some of them.

"The gentleman who left his right hand a few evenings since, at Mr. John Ehler's hen-roost, at Wehawken, is requested to call and take it away, as it will not keep much longer."

A CURE FOR THE AGUE AND FEVER THAT HAS NEVER FAILED IN FIVE HUNDRED CASES.—Cloves 1-2 oz, cream tartar 1-2 oz, Peruvian bark 1 oz, well pulverised. Put them into a bottle of the best port wine and take the decoction or tincture on the well days, as fast as the stomach will receive it. As there are now more persons afflicted with ague and fever than at any other period, in the opinion of the faculty, the publication of the above recipe will entitle you to the thanks of numbers who now labor under that disorder.—*Wash. Co. Adv.*

STOP THE RUNAWAY.—We always obey the commands, and not only the commands, but the wishes, of the ladies, if we can, therefore we comply with the request of "Mrs. Sophia Shindles, correctly Sophia Camill," of Buffalo, who charges her husband, Alexander Camill, alias John Shindles, with deserting her bed and board, and taking off with him four or five hundred dollars in money, and a gold watch and chain worth a hundred dollars more. Mrs. Camill says that Mr. Camill is twenty-nine years old, has dark hair, dark complexion, dark gray eyes, prominent teeth, and a small mouth, and wears a plain gold ring with a blue stone. She cautions all females to beware of such men; but whether she means men so physically constructed and wearing such rings, or men capable of such conduct we are not advised.—*Pa. Inquirer.*

ABSENCE OF MIND.—The Windham County Gazette has the following:—"A gentleman in this town, whose sight is such as to render glasses necessary, put his spectacles on his ears the other day, forgetting that his eyes instead of his ears were at fault, and walked in a heavy rain three miles sideways, before discovering the mistake."

A PERSEVERING STUDENT.—A small lad stepped into a book store and inquired the price of "Webster's Spelling Book." Being told that they were one shilling a piece, and being possessed of only nine cents in the world, he was entirely nonplussed. At length an idea seemed to have struck him. Says he, "Mister, can't you find one that is torn,

that you will let me have for nine cents?" The book merchant looked but in vain. The boy was despondent. At length another idea seemed to have struck him.—Says he, "Please, Mister can't you tear one?"

Footo, travelling in the west of England dined one day at an Inn; when the cloth was removed the landlord asked him how he liked the fare? "I have dined as well as any man in England," said Footo. "Except Mr. Mayor," cried the landlord. "I do not except any body whatever," said he. "But you must," bawled the host. "I won't." "You must." At length the strife ended by the landlord (who was a petty magistrate) taking Footo before the Mayor who observed it had been customary in that town for a number of years, always to except the mayor and accordingly fined him a shilling for not conforming to the ancient custom. Upon this decision Footo paid the shilling, at the same time observing that he thought the landlord was the greatest fool in christendom—except—Mr. Mayor.

LONGEVITY OF ANIMALS.—The average life of a Bull has been estimated at fifteen years; that of an Ox, twenty; of an Ass, thirty; a Horse from twenty to thirty; a Dog, from fourteen to twenty or more; a Sheep, a Cat, and a Hare, ten; a Goat, eight; and a Hog twenty five. The feathered tribe are generally longer lived.—Peacocks, Turtle-doves, and Partridges, have each a span of twenty five years.—Ravens and Eagles are birds of a whole century—A Goose has been kept in a family from time immemorial, nothing could be said of its age, except that it had been paddling in the same pond, when the great grandires were infants. Such antediluvian geese, we suspect, are sometimes seen in our markets.

STEAM SHIP PULASKI.—This splendid ship, was launched at Baltimore, 29th ult. from the yard of Mr. John A. Robb. The Pulaski was built under the superintendence of Capt. Dubois, is upwards of two hundred feet in length, and is considered in all respects one of the finest specimens of naval architecture ever produced at that port. The Pulaski is intended to ply between Baltimore and Savannah.—*Georgia Constitutionalist.*

FROM KEY WEST.—By the U. S. Mail schr. Hope, Capt. Walker, arrived here last evening from Key West, we have received the following information from our Correspondent at that place—

By passengers in the schr. Hope, from Key West, we learn that a most brutal murder was committed by J. W. Davis, the keeper of a public boarding house, on the body of Henry Kingsberry. It appears that the deceased was a boarder in the house, and during an altercation on the evening of the 12th ult., Davis deliberately took a Pistol and shot him through the left breast. He expired immediately. Davis was in custody.

THE SMALL POX.—Our friends in the country, as we are informed, are under alarm on account of some cases of small pox which have made their appearance in this city, and fear to visit us in consequence. We can assure them that the danger to a stranger is slight. The cases are not many, and as soon as they become known are removed to the Hospital, beyond the boundaries of the city. That cases will occur from time to time of this and other contagious diseases in this city, is to be expected. On the thoroughfare from the East to the West, and from the seaboard to the interior, it cannot be expected that we can always remain wholly exempt from them. They always prevail to a greater or less extent in the seaboard towns, which are visited without apprehension; and it is only their novelty makes them so dreaded here.—The small pox is indeed a terrible disease, but vaccination renders it entirely harmless; and where that precaution has been taken, no danger need be apprehended in visiting and even handling a Hospital full of patients.

Since the above paragraph was written, we have conversed with Dr. Boswell, the City Physician. He states that there are six cases in the Hospital, all doing well except one, which is a doubtful case.—That only one patient has died with the disease since its last appearance, and assures us that every precaution is taken to watch the first symptoms of disease, and have the patients conveyed to the Hospital as soon as the disease is ascertained to be contagious, as we have stated above.—Much credit is due to this able officer for his vigilance and attention in the discharge of his duties.—*Columbus Sentinel.*

The notorious John A. Murrel was brought to the bar of the Supreme Court of Alabama, on the 14th ult. under a writ of error. The Supreme Court affirmed the sentence of the Court below, and Murrel was remanded to the Penitentiary to serve out his time yet unexpired.—*ib.*

IMPORTANT ARREST.—On Monday last, officers A. M. C. Smith and G. Hays succeeded in arresting in the upper part of this city, a young man, name George Francis Burn, who fled from London in August last, with near four thousand pounds, principally in sovereigns, the property of William Jackson Taylor, Stock broker, of No. 2 Bartholemew Lane, London, with whom Burn was a clerk.—The fugitive arrived in this city in November last, and has since resided here under a fictitious name; and he had employed his ill gotten capital so profitably

that nearly the whole amount stolen has been secured. Mr. Taylor advertised a reward of one hundred pounds for the arrest of the fugitive, and 400 for the recovery of his property—a pretty snug lift in these times.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A BUSY BODY.—A down east editor says—"I have to edit my paper, keep my books for the paper and other business, do all my out-door business, put up all orders for goods, do all my correspondence, generally direct my papers, wait upon customers, have the care of my printing office, saw and split my wood, make my fires, feed my hens, instruct my children, tend the babies, besides other plans and other business. With all this, and rigid economy, I hope to gain something when I get a good start!"

A GOOD ONE.—The Boston Post says, "the reason that cream is so scarce now is, that milk is risen so high, the cream can't reach the top."

The Boston Resorner says, the bat'oon is the only animal, beside man, who can be induced to use tobacco.

For the Courier.

TO MARY.
O Mary, wherefore did we meet?
Why throbs this heart so wild?
They err, who say there is deceit,
Beneath a woman's smile.
It is not so—angelic smiles
Are but by angels worn,
And hearts unscathed by human wiles,
To higher hopes are born.

I've led thee in the sportive dance,
Where fluttering hearts beat high,
But never could I catch one glance
Of pleasure from thine eye.
Though thou on others blandly smiled,
No smile was there for me,
And though in misery, the while,
I happy seemed to thee.

Oh 'tis divine when the first blush
Of womanhood is seen—
Then its pure, virtuous, glowing flush,
Is waked from childhood's dream;
But what is loveliness to me,
Ere long 'twill lose its bloom
And smiles shall lose (though pure they be)
Their witchery in the tomb.

Then, Mary since my lot is cast,
On fortunes varying tide,
Let not thy memory wake the past,
This weakness to deride.
But when bright years (to thee) have flown
And care has traced thy brow,
Think not of him, or whom you've thrown
Such witching influence now. W.

LITTLE THINGS ARE BEST.
ADDRESSED TO A LITTLE, SHORT LADY.
When any thing abounds, we find
That nobody will have it,
But when there's little of the kind,
Don't all the people crave it?

If wives are evils, as 'tis known
And woefully confess'd
The man who's wise will surely own
A little one is best.

The god of love's a little wight,
But beautiful as thought;
Thou too art little, fair as light,
And every thing—in short!

O, happy girl! I think thee so,
For mark the poet's song—
"MAN wants but LITTLE here below,
"NOR wants that LITTLE LONG!"

Foreign Intelligence, &c.

MEXICO.

Extract of a letter received by Mr. Kidd, at the N. O. Merchants' Exchange, dated Campeachy, 9th April, 1837.

"Sir: The last news from Vera Cruz, states that Admiral Le Bretainere of the French squadron before that port, was going up to Mexico, to demand redress for the Frenchmen, who had been compelled to contribute to the forced loan imposed by the Mexican Government on all foreigners. The British packet for England carried complaints of Mr. Pakenham (the British Minister) about an order he had just obtained, to have taken out in impost duties a large fund of 3 1-2 per cent. deposited in Mexico on specie; but hardly had he carried this Government order out of one door of the Palace, when out of the other door went an express to Vera Cruz annulling said order. As soon as the British Minister heard of it, he went personally to the Mexican President, and demanded an explanation; but all to no purpose. The packet was detained one day with the hope that the affair might be set to right, but no justice could be obtained, nor is there any expectations at present that the matter will be peaceably adjusted."

General Francisco P. Toro, the brother-in-law of Santa-Anna, and the late Gov. of Yucatan, has retired to his garden in the suburbs, and is as much despised as he was formerly flattered by the serviles of Campeachy. Unlike the Americans in Mexico, every man in office, is a demigod.

Even the name of this weak, wicked tool of the oligarchy is not mentioned any more than if he had been dead twenty years; and he dare not show himself in public for fear of insults from the very individuals who would have kissed his feet, and pandered to his vices, three months ago.

All was tranquil in the city at last accounts; the British frigate Sybele having received specie, on merchants' accounts at Vera Cruz, proceeded homeward.

THE POISONED VALLEY OF JAVA.—The usual meeting in the Royal Asiatic Society, took place on Saturday; the right Hon. W. W. Wynn in the chair. A paper was read by Col. Sykes on the poisoned Upas Valley at Betur, in Java, extracted from a letter by Mr. Loudon, containing a description of his visit to the place in July, 1830. According to the statement of Mr. Loudon, this valley is

twenty miles in extent, and of a considerable width; it presents a most desolate appearance, the surface being sterile and without any vegetation. The valley contains numerous skeletons of mamalia and birds. In one case the skeleton of a human being was seen with the head resting upon the right hand; according to tradition it is said that the neighboring tribes were in the habit of driving the criminals into the valley to expiate their crimes.—Mr. Loudon tried the experiment of lowering some dogs and fowls into the valley, and in every case animation became quickly suspended, although life was prolonged in some instances for ten minutes. The valley proved to be the crater of an extinguished volcano, in which carbonic acid gas is generated, like the Grotto del Cane, at Naples. The fabulous influence imputed to the Upas tree is, therefore, without foundation, the mortality being caused solely by the deleterious agency of the gas.—*London paper.*

TEXAS.

We learn from some gentlemen recently returned from a visit to Texas, that the affairs of that interesting region, are assuming an aspect of great quiet and stability. The consciousness that the glorious struggle of the revolution is virtually ended, has turned the minds of this infant, yet distinguished people to the calm interests of peace—the establishment of free and pure government, of wholesome laws wisely administered. In performing this task they will be able to profit, not only by experience of all history, but particularly by that of our own country. Many prominent, and it is to be feared fatal errors, of whose institutions, can, and probably will be avoided by the Texans. The army is represented as being in fine condition, still in quarters on the La Baca, under command of Gen. Johnson. The naval force of Texas, though small, is still formidable and efforts are making to fit out the Invincible, the Batus, and other vessels of war. Much trouble, however, both on land and by sea, has been saved this infant Republic by the timely interference of the U. States and of France, which has been invoked on the destined government of Mexico, by the lawless treachery and ludicrous arrogance of their conduct towards all other nations. The arrival of a British brig of war, in the ports of Texas, bearing a confidential agent of his government, is an event which shows that this country and its desinies, have already attracted the interest of foreign statesmen.

The Congress of Texas commenced its second session, at Houston on the 13th inst. The government have taken steps to negotiate the bonds for a loan of five millions—but we are not informed whether it is expected to negotiate them in the United States or in Europe. Such are the terms offered for this loan, in times that of less commercial embarrassment than these, we think it would not remain long without being taken. Two charters for banking institutions exist in Texas—one with a capital of five millions, the other of one million. It is expected that one or both of these will soon get into operation, and the currency of Texas may speedily become sounder and better than the wretched and delusive system which has been so badly "regulated" in the U. States.

The gentlemen with whom we have conversed, represent the tide of emigration, that is now filling up Texas, as immense. Hundreds and thousands have been and are still going to Texas from the United States, to see the country, to look out for homes for themselves, their families, and their friends. Texas now only wants cultivators of the earth. Of soldiers she has enough, in any conflicts which can be apprehended with such an enemy as Mexico. Indeed the recent disturbances in Mexico, render it more than probable that Texas will have no more trouble. The agricultural resources of Texas have never been at all developed. They are immense, as will speedily appear, under the industry and energies of the race, to whom the country now belongs. Preparations have been made for the cultivation of extensive crops of cotton, grain, &c., this spring; and when the culture of sugar is added to these, Texas will rank as one of the richest countries in all its resources in the globe.

We are indebted to Mr. Kidd for the following extract—

"VERA CRUZ, April 13, 1837.
The American schooner Orient, of New London, J. Morgan, jr. master, from this port, has been seized at the port of Goaracoicos, by the authorities of that port—the master arrested and thrown into prison, without any just cause, as the American Consul, at Vera Cruz, was informed." *N. O. Bulletin.*

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 11, 3 P. M.
Yesterday the militia were called out by the new Mayor, and paraded the streets with music and colors flying, for the purpose of preventing a riot, which some persons took it into their heads might happen in consequence of the suspension of specie payments. Not the least disposition to riot, however, was manifested in any part of the day. If Mr. Clark was really afraid of disturbance, we cannot blame him for having the military in readiness; but this public display of armed force, making New York look like a city in a state of siege, without proper occasion, has given much offence.—*N. Y. Eccl. Post.*

Commercial Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C. MAY 20, 1837.

We refer our readers to the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting of our citizens, held at the Court-House on Thursday last, to take into consideration the propriety of the Bank of Camden, withholding specie payments for the present.—The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wethers, in reference to the present embarrassed state of the country, and of the necessity of the Bank, as an act of self defence, in conforming to the mode adopted by almost every institution of the kind in the United States, to sustain themselves, and prevent a general BANKRUPTCY throughout the country.

The principal mercantile houses which have failed since the first January, is computed to be two hundred and thirty-nine, exclusive of smaller ones, which is thought would amount to two hundred more.

The Banks of North Carolina now hold specie to more than one third of the amount held by all the Banks in the city of New York at the time of suspension there.

We beg leave to call the attention of our citizens to the exposition of the Capt. of the C. I. F. E. Company, which will be found in another column of this day's paper. It seems that the Engines in use, is not now calculated to answer the purpose for which they were intended, therefore rendering the company inefficient, and consequently a Resolution was very properly passed, to disband, unless those who have an equal interest with themselves in the security of property, would come forward and subscribe the deficit which it appears has been reduced by the donation of \$50 from the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Charleston, to \$350 which is all that is now wanted to make up, the \$800, which was ascertained to be the sum requisite for the purchase and expenses of a good Engine delivered in Camden. Our citizens certainly will not hesitate in this matter, and suffer the Company to be disbanded and their charter annulled.

We have seen stated that a Hat tied up with a pocket handkerchief, having the tie under the brim, will, when held with the knot downwards in the water, buoy up a person, from six to twelve hours. We would advise our readers to bear this in mind particularly those who can't swim, as it may be the means of affording them an opportunity of seeing BETTER TIMES.

NO MISTAKE.—Take a loaded Percussion Gun and hammer into the tube a plug of wood, cut it off even with the top of the tube and replace the cap, and it will fire with its usual certainty.

A Brig of war has arrived at Texas with a confidential agent from the British Government.

The Rev. Mr. Dupre will preach in the Baptist Church to-morrow, at the usual hours of worship.

We give below a communication, taken from the Charleston Patriot, which may not be generally known to many of our financiers.

"It is a fact, not generally known, that by the laws of New-York a temporary suspension of specie payment is not considered an act of insolvency. But if any Bank shall suspend specie payment more than thirty days, it is then insolvent; or if the Directors refuse the Bank Commissioners the right to examine the officers on oath as to the condition of the Bank, it is also declared insolvent. In such cases it is the duty of the Bank Commissioners to proceed in Chancery against such Bank, in order that a decree of insolvency may be pronounced; and a receiver appointed to distribute the assets according to the provisions of the act of 2d April, A. D. 1829."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Kershaw dist., held at the Court House at Camden, on the 18th inst. His Honor the Intendant was called to the Chair, and Wm. Kennedy appointed Secretary.

Thos. J. Wethers, Esq. in a few brief, but forcible remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and read the proceedings of the citizens of Charleston, recommending the temporary suspension of specie payments by all the Banks in that city.

The President of the Bank of Camden, made an exhibit of the affairs of the Institution, which was so satisfactory to the Stockholders, at their annual meeting a few weeks ago that they authorized an increase of capital of one hundred thousand dollars, since when, the Bank has curtailed its circulation by seventy thousand dollars, and brought its bills in circulation, far within what it is authorized to have, in proportion to the specie in its vaults by its charter, and amply demonstrated that the Bank is as solvent and able, promptly to meet all its engagements as any Bank in the State or Union.

Mr. Wethers then offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the Banks of all the Atlantic cities of the Union, are known to have suspended Specie payments—including most of the principal commercial cities of the interior country; And Whereas, it is deemed inevitable that this suspension must immediately become, if it be not now universal.

Resolved, therefore, That as a matter of self defence, this meeting recommend to the Bank of Camden, a resort to the same measure.

Resolved, That this course should be pursued so long, and so long only, by the